

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are pending. Claims 1, 9 and 17 are independent.

Applicant canceled claims 2, 10 and 18.

The examiner uses Davis to reject claims 1, 2, 9, 10 and 17 as having been anticipated.

Claims 1, 9 and 17, as amended, recite “selectively removing at least one character from a text of a program title to create an abbreviated program title, the abbreviated program title retaining an essential meaning of the program title, the selectively removing comprising parsing the text of the program title, determining at least one nonessential, non relational word of the program title, and removing the nonessential, non relational word from the program title,” or similar language. Davis neither describes nor discloses at least this quoted claim feature.

Davis enables a user to utilize an editor to manually shorten or alter a title for the sole purpose of fitting a designated space. Davis stores these manually shortened or altered titles to aid the user in future edits. More specifically, Davis discloses:

If the data processor determines that a full title requires too much space to fit into one or more grid cells, the title is then presented to the editor using a suitable display device connected to the data processor, such as a CRT. The editor is then queried to alter the title so that it will fit in the allotted space. If the title must be edited for more than one cell size, the editor is queried to edit each of these separately. In a preferred embodiment of the interactive program, the editor is shown in real time, as the title is being edited, whether the edited title will fit in the designated grid cell. [Davis, col. 18, lines 13-22]

Prior to querying the editor to shorten a title, the data processor compares the title with a stored library of shortened titles to determine if the title had previously been shortened while editing another listings database. Each time changes are made by the editor to a title, the shortened title is added to the library. It is apparent that this process of building a library of shortened titles greatly reduces the manual input required. [Davis, col. 18, lines 36-43]

Accordingly, claims 1, 9 and 17 are not anticipated by Davis.

The examiner uses Davis and Kudrolli to reject dependent claims 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 19 and 20 as having been obvious.

As described above, claims 1, 9 and 17, as amended, recite “selectively removing at least one character from a text of a program title to create an abbreviated program title, the abbreviated program title retaining an essential meaning of the program title, the selectively removing comprising parsing the text of the program title, determining at least one nonessential, non relational word of the program title, and removing the nonessential, non relational word from the program title,” or similar language. Davis fails to teach or suggest at least this quoted claim feature.

Kudrolli fails to make up for the deficiencies of Davis. Kudrolli fails to teach, suggest, or even mention “parsing.”

Kudrolli fails to teach, suggest, or even mention “removing the nonessential, non relational word of the program title.”

On the contrary, Kudrolli uses standard techniques to enable reduction of a set of characters:

Logical Criteria for Abbreviation of Text String or Text File

A description of the inventors' understanding of a set of sequenced criteria on which the invention is broadly based follows:

1. Abbreviation of text is essentially a logical, prioritized and selective process of deletion of non-text matter such as blank spaces, deletion of less significant non-alphabet characters, replacement of words or word combinations with abbreviations, replacement of alphabet sequences from within words with representative shorter sequences, deletion of less significant alphabets from within words and truncation of long words from the right end.

2. Leading spaces used as word separators may be deleted after converting the initials of words to upper case, provided the preceding word does not end with a capital letter. [Kudrolli, col. 14, lines 37-52]

In Kudrolli, no attempt is made to ensure that an abbreviated title retains an essential meaning of the program title by parsing the text of the program title, determining at least one nonessential, non relational word of the program title, and removing the nonessential, non relational word from the program title.

Since neither Davis nor Kudrolli individually teach or suggest “selectively removing at least one character from a text of a program title to create an abbreviated program title, the abbreviated program title retaining an essential meaning of the program title, the selectively removing comprising parsing the text of the program title, determining at least one nonessential, non relational word of the program title, and removing the nonessential, non relational word from the program title,” no combination of Davis and Kudrolli can teach or suggest this quoted claim feature. Accordingly, claims 1, 9 and 17 are not obvious in view of Davis and Kudrolli.

Claims 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 19 and 20 depend upon, and add further limitations to, claims 1, 9 and 17. Accordingly, Claims 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 19 and 20 are not obvious in view of Davis and Kudrolli.

The examiner uses Davis and Knauff to reject dependent claims 6 and 14 as having been obvious.

As described above, claims 1, 9 and 17, as amended, recite “selectively removing at least one character from a text of a program title to create an abbreviated program title, the abbreviated program title retaining an essential meaning of the program title, the selectively removing comprising parsing the text of the program title, determining at least one nonessential, non relational word of the program title, and removing the nonessential, non relational word from the program title,” or similar language. Davis neither teaches nor suggests at least this quoted claim feature.

Knauft is no additional help.

For example, the only parsing suggested in Knauft is parsing to generate tokens that is described in Knauft’s claims and not in the detailed description. Further, Knauft does not teach, suggest or even mention removing the nonessential, non relational word of the program title. Accordingly, claims 1, 9 and 17 are not obvious in view of Davis and Knauft, whether taken separately or in combination.

Claims 6 and 14 depend upon, and add further limitations to, claims 1 and 17. Accordingly, claims 6 and 14 are not obvious in view of Davis and Knauft.

The examiner uses Davis, Kudrolli and Hejna to reject claims 7 and 15 as having been obvious.

As described above, claims 1, 9 and 17, as amended, recite “selectively removing at least one character from a text of a program title to create an abbreviated program title, the abbreviated program title retaining an essential meaning of the program title, the selectively removing comprising parsing the text of the program title, determining at least one nonessential, non relational word of the program title, and removing the nonessential, non relational word from the program title,” or similar language. Davis and Kudrolli neither teach nor suggest at least this quoted claim feature.

Hejna is no additional help. Hejna does not teach, suggest or even mention parsing. Hejna does not teach, suggest or even mention removing the nonessential, non relational word of the program title. Accordingly, claims 1, 9 and 17 are not obvious in view of Davis, Kudrolli and Hejna, whether taken separately or in combination.

Claims 7 and 15 depend upon, and add further limitations to, claims 1 and 17. Accordingly, claims 7 and 15 are not obvious in view of Davis, Kudrolli and Hejna.

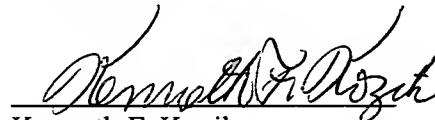
It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed. However, the absence of a reply to a specific rejection, issue or comment does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above may not be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

Applicant asks that all claims be examined in view of the amendment to the claims.

Respectfully submitted,

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